

# Product Information

## **MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human OR4C16 (Olfactory receptor family 4 subfamily C member 16) Full Length**

Cat. No.: **MPC2416K**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a made-to-order Human OR4C16 membrane protein expressed in Baculovirus/Insect expression system. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

### Product Specifications

#### Host Species

Human

#### Target Protein

OR4C16

#### Protein Length

Full length

#### Protein Class

GPCR

#### TMD

7

#### Sequence

MLNNNVTEFILLGLTQDPFWKKIVFVIFLRLYLGTLLGNLLIIISVKTS  
QALKNPMFFFLFYLSLSDTCLSTSITPRMIVDALLKKTTSFSECMIQVF  
SSHVFGCLEIFILITAVDRYVDICKPLHYMTIISQWVCGVLMMAVAWVGS  
CVHSLVQIFLALSLPFCGPNVINHCFCDLQPLLKQACSETYVNNLLVSN  
SGAICAVSYVMLIFSIVIFLHSLRNHSAEVIKKALSTCVSHIIVILFFG  
PCIFMYTCLATVFPMDKMIAVFYTVGTSFLNPVIYTLKNTTEVKSAMRKLW  
SKKLITDDKR

### Product Description

#### Expression Systems

Baculovirus/Insect expression system

#### Tag

Based on specific requirements

#### Protein Format

Detergent or based on specific requirements (Detergent, Liposome, Nanodisc, Polymer, VLP)

**Form**

Liquid

**Storage**

Aliquot and store at -20°C or lower. For long term storage, we recommend to store at -72°C or lower. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**Target****Target Protein**

OR4C16

**Full Name**

Olfactory receptor family 4 subfamily C member 16

**Introduction**

Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormone receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the largest in the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. This olfactory receptor gene is a segregating pseudogene, where some individuals have an allele that encodes a functional olfactory receptor, while other individuals have an allele encoding a protein that is predicted to be non-functional.

**Alternative Names**

OR4C16; OR11-135; olfactory receptor 4C16; olfactory receptor OR11-135; Olfactory receptor family 4 subfamily C member 16

**Gene ID**

[219428](#)

**UniProt ID**

[Q8NGL9](#)